## Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

December 22, 2022

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden President of the United States 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas Secretary of Homeland Security U.S. Department of Homeland Security 3801 Nebraska Avenue NW Washington, DC 20016

Dear President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas,

We write to urge the Administration to grant Temporary Protected Status (TPS) to Venezuelans who entered the United States after March 9, 2021, and expedite their work authorization. We recognize the Administration's recent efforts to extend Venezuela's designation for TPS and create a new process that will admit up to 24,000 qualifying Venezuelans into the United States. However, while some Venezuelans are eligible for these programs, many more are left without much needed protection.

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the exodus of over seven million people from Venezuela is the second largest external displacement crisis in the world.<sup>1</sup> The country has suffered the largest economic collapse outside of war in the last 45 years.<sup>2</sup> Though the majority of displaced Venezuelans are in Latin America and Caribbean, we are witnessing an increase in those who have been making the long and dangerous trip to the United States seeking protection.<sup>3</sup>

Secretary Mayorkas designated Venezuela for TPS on the basis of "extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevented nationals of Venezuela from returning in safety." Since the designation over a year ago, conditions have continued to deteriorate. In September, the House Foreign Affairs Committee marked up H.R 8813, the AFFECT Human Rights in Venezuela Act, legislation that supports the extension of the mandate of the United Nation's Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Venezuela (FFM). According to the FFM, the Venezuelan people have been confronting an historic human rights crisis since 2014 that includes extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, arbitrary detention, and sexual and gender-based violence. These conditions have contributed to an increase in displacement, food insecurity and lack of medical and humanitarian assistance. Although we are supportive of negotiations restarted in Mexico toward free and fair elections in 2024 as well as potential humanitarian assistance agreements, we remain concerned about the current state of well-being of all Venezuelans at home and abroad.

We commend the Administration for offering thousands of Venezuelans a legal pathway to the United States. However, most Venezuelan refugees are ineligible because the program requires them to have a sponsor in the United States who can provide financial support. Due to years of economic decline and collapse in Venezuela

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Venezuela situation, U,N. HIGH COMM'R FOR REFUGEES, https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/venezuela-emergency.html (last visited Nov. 14, 2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Anatoly Kurmanaev, *Venezuela's Collapse Is the Worst Outside of War in Decades, Economists Say*, N.Y. TIMES (May 17, 2019), https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/17/world/americas/venezuela-economy.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Venezuela situation, U,N. HIGH COMM'R FOR REFUGEES, https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/venezuela-emergency.html (last visited Nov. 14, 2022); William Melhado, U.S. will begin turning many Venezuelan migrants back to Mexico, Tex. Tribune (Oct. 12, 2022), https://www.texastribune.org/2022/10/12/biden-migrants-venezuela-us-mexico-border.

and low rates of prior migration to the United States, many Venezuelans who are forced to leave their country have very little economic support or sponsorship possibilities in the United States.

Additionally, for Venezuelans who qualify for TPS and sponsorship program, there are long delays in processing times for employment authorization, which makes it difficult to work if they are allowed to remain in the United States. Newly arrived Venezuelans, though grateful for the initial support provided to them in many cities, want to find jobs to be contributing members of American society and sustain themselves and their families <sup>4</sup>

We strongly urge the Administration to aid Venezuelans arriving after March 9, 2021 by redesignating Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Venezuela and expediting processing times for employment authorization so they can join the workforce and contribute to the U.S. economy.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter, and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Gregory W. Meeks

Wheeler

Member of Congress

Yvette D. Clarke

Member of Congress

Jerrold Nadler

Member of Congress

Hadlen

James P. McGovern

Member of Congress

Pramila Jayapal

Member of Congress

Nydia M. Velázquez

Member of Congress

Adriano Espaillat Member of Congress

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> David Shortell, & Julie Turkewitz. *Venezuelans Who Left Everything behind Are Stuck South of U.S. Border*. N.Y. TIMES, (Oct. 24 2022) https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/24/world/americas/venezuela-migrants-biden-mexico.html.

Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez Member of Congress Mary Gay Scanlon
Member of Congress

Barbara Lee

Member of Congress

Manette Diaz Barragán
Member of Congress

Suzanne Bonamici Member of Congress Sylvia R. Garcia
Member of Congres

Kathy E. Manning Member of Congress

Veronica Escobar Member of Congress

Donald M. Payne, Jr. Member of Congress

Jan Schakowsky
Member of Congress

Dina Titus

Member of Congress

Dwight Evans

Mike Quigley

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

**Eleanor Holmes Norton** Member of Congress

Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick

Member of Congress

Troy Carter

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Bonnie Watson Coleman

Member of Congress

Debbie Wasserman Schultz

Member of Congress

Stephanie Murphy Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Linda T. Sánchez Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress